AMENDMENTS TO LB 304

- Strike the original sections and insert the following
- 2 new sections:
- 3 "Section 1. Sections 1 to 10 of this act shall be known
- 4 and may be cited as the Peace Officer Employer-Employee Relations
- 5 Act.
- 6 Sec. 2. (1) The Legislature finds and declares that
- 7 effective law enforcement is dependent upon the maintenance of
- 8 stable relations between peace officers and their employers.
- 9 Moreover, the existence of stable relations between peace officers
- 10 and their employers will enhance law enforcement services provided
- 11 to the citizens of Nebraska.
- 12 (2) The purpose of the Peace Officer Employer-Employee
- 13 Relations Act is to prescribe certain procedural rights for peace
- 14 officers, particularly when they are placed under formal
- 15 investigation or interrogation by their employer.
- 16 (3) The act only applies to administrative actions and
- 17 does not apply to criminal investigations of a peace officer except
- 18 as provided in section 8 of this act.
- 19 (4) The act does not apply to a police or sheriff's
- 20 department that has adopted any procedure that, at a minimum,
- 21 provides the peace officer the same rights and protections as
- 22 provided under the act with regard to such procedure.
- Sec. 3. For purposes of the Peace Officer
- 24 Employer-Employee Relations Act:

- 1 (1) Administrative proceeding means any nonjudicial
- 2 hearing which is authorized to recommend, approve, or order the
- 3 suspension, removal, or discharge of an officer;
- 4 (2) Formal investigation means the process of
- 5 investigation ordered by a commanding officer during which the
- 6 questioning of an officer is intended to gather evidence of
- 7 misconduct which may be the basis for filing charges seeking his or
- 8 her removal, discharge, or suspension in excess of three days;
- 9 (3) Informal inquiry means a meeting by supervisory or
- 10 command personnel with a peace officer upon whom an allegation of
- 11 misconduct has come to the attention of such supervisory or command
- 12 personnel, the purpose of which meeting is to mediate a citizen
- 13 complaint or discuss the facts to determine whether a formal
- 14 investigation should be commenced;
- 15 (4) Interrogation means the questioning of a peace
- 16 officer in connection with an alleged violation of the agency or
- 17 unit rules which may be the basis for filing charges seeking his or
- 18 her suspension, removal, or discharge. The term does not include
- 19 questioning (a) as part of an informal inquiry or (b) relating to
- 20 minor infractions of agency or unit rules which may be noted in the
- 21 peace officer's personnel file; and
- 22 (5) Peace officer means any employee of a police or
- 23 sheriff's department that is part of or administered by any
- 24 political subdivision of the state who is responsible for the
- 25 prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the laws
- 26 of the state.
- 27 Sec. 4. When any peace officer is under formal

- 1 investigation by his or her employer for alleged actions that could
- 2 result in administrative sanctions being levied against the peace
- 3 officer, the following requirements shall be adhered to:
- 4 (1) Any interrogation of the peace officer shall be
- 5 conducted when the peace officer is on duty or during his or her
- 6 normal waking hours unless the urgency of the formal investigation
- 7 requires otherwise;
- 8 (2) Any interrogation of the peace officer shall be
- 9 conducted at the employer's facility unless the urgency of the
- 10 formal investigation requires otherwise;
- 11 (3) Prior to commencement of any interrogation session:
- 12 (a) If an employer chooses to record the interrogation of
- 13 the peace officer or any party affiliated with the investigation,
- 14 the employer shall notify the peace officer in writing;
- 15 (b) The peace officer shall be informed of the name and
- 16 rank of the person in charge of the interrogation and all other
- 17 persons who will be present during the interrogation;
- 18 (c) The peace officer shall be informed of the nature of
- 19 the formal investigation, and the names of all known complainants
- 20 shall be disclosed to the peace officer unless the chief
- 21 administrator of the peace officer's employer determines that the
- 22 identification of the complainant should not be disclosed because
- 23 it is necessary for the protection of an informant or because
- 24 disclosure would jeopardize or compromise the integrity or security
- 25 of the formal investigation; and
- 26 (d) A reasonable attempt shall be made to notify the
- 27 peace officer's commanding officer of the pending interrogation;

- 1 (4) A peace officer shall be informed of the nature of
- 2 the formal investigation and shall receive a copy of the written
- 3 formal complaint against him or her at least twenty-four hours
- 4 prior to his or her interrogation by the employer. The
- 5 twenty-four-hour period may be waived if the complaint alleges
- 6 intoxication or drug incapacitation during on-duty status. The
- 7 peace officer shall be permitted to have representation present
- 8 during the interrogation. If the peace officer is not able to
- 9 obtain and consult with his or her representation, the peace
- 10 officer may be granted up to an additional twenty-four hours by the
- 11 employer. The peace officer being interrogated shall be made aware
- 12 of the fact that any statement may be used by the employer as part
- 13 of the formal investigation;
- 14 (5) The combined duration of a peace officer's work shift
- 15 and any interrogation session shall not exceed fourteen hours
- 16 within a twenty-four-hour period unless the urgency of the formal
- 17 investigation requires otherwise;
- 18 (6) There shall not be more than two interrogators at any
- 19 given time;
- 20 (7) A peace officer shall be allowed time to attend to
- 21 physical necessities as they occur in the course of an
- 22 interrogation; and
- 23 (8) A peace officer shall not be subjected to offensive
- 24 language or illegal coercion by his or her interrogator in the
- 25 course of an interrogation.
- 26 Sec. 5. After reviewing all the information collected in
- 27 the course of a formal investigation of a peace officer, the chief

- 1 administrator of the peace officer's employer may order the peace
- 2 officer to submit to a polygraph examination administered by a
- 3 licensed polygraph examiner if:
- 4 (1) All other reasonable investigative means have been
- 5 exhausted; and
- 6 (2) The peace officer has been advised of the chief
- 7 administrator's reasons for ordering the polygraph examination.
- 8 Sec. 6. When any peace officer is under formal
- 9 investigation for an administrative matter, the peace officer shall
- 10 be permitted to produce any relevant documents, witnesses, or other
- 11 evidence to support his or her case and he or she may cross-examine
- 12 any adverse witnesses during any grievance process or appeal
- 13 involving disciplinary action.
- 14 Sec. 7. (1) No document containing comments adverse to a
- 15 peace officer shall be entered into his or her personnel file
- 16 unless the peace officer has read and signed the document. When a
- 17 peace officer refuses to sign a document containing such adverse
- 18 comments, the document may be entered into the peace officer's
- 19 personnel file if:
- 20 (a) The peace officer's refusal to sign the document is
- 21 noted on the document by the chief administrator of the peace
- 22 officer's employer; and
- 23 (b) The notation is witnessed by a third party.
- 24 (2) A peace officer may file a written response to any
- 25 document containing adverse comments entered into his or her
- 26 personnel file, and the response shall be filed with the peace
- 27 officer's employer within thirty days after the document is entered

- 1 into the personnel file. A peace officer's written response shall
- 2 be attached to the document.
- 3 Sec. 8. When any peace officer is under administrative
- 4 investigation and a determination is made to commence a criminal
- 5 investigation, the peace officer shall be immediately notified of
- 6 the investigation unless the chief administrator of the peace
- 7 officer's employer determines that notification should not be given
- 8 because it is necessary for the protection of an informant or
- 9 because notification would jeopardize or compromise the integrity
- 10 or security of the formal investigation. The peace officer shall
- 11 be afforded all the protections set forth in the United States
- 12 Constitution and the Constitution of Nebraska.
- 13 Sec. 9. A peace officer shall not be subjected to any
- 14 retaliation by his or her employer due to his or her lawful
- 15 exercise of his or her rights under the Peace Officer
- 16 Employer-Employee Relations Act.
- 17 Sec. 10. If an employer violates any part of the Peace
- 18 Officer Employer-Employee Relations Act, the peace officer shall
- 19 have the right to petition the district court for monetary damages,
- 20 attorney's fees, costs of the action, and equitable relief.".